

Humorous Department

Doing His Best.—The recruit was having his first turn on sentry duty. "Now, remember your salutes," the corporal warned him. "If you see a lieutenant wearing one star, slope arms. For a captain, two stars, slope arms also. The major has a crown on his cap, and you present arms. For the colonel, who has stars and a crown, you present arms and turn out the guard."

When he was left alone the recruit went over these orders again and again. Suddenly his musing was interrupted by the approach of an officer. This was a general, and the recruit did not know what to do for him.

"And which might you be?" he asked, bluntly, unable to recognize the badge of the officer's rank. "I'm a general," replied the officer affably.

"Sure now, and are ye?" exclaimed the recruit in consternation. "Then ye'll want something big. How'd it do if I give ye a bayonet exercise?"

Pardonable Mistake.—The following incident took place at a party some time ago. Our friend, the "funny man," introduced a young gentleman to a young lady, whom he (the young gentleman) understood to be the daughter of the Countess of Ayr, and in consequence he was very deferential to her.

By and by, after a dance, the young fellow ventured to ask after her mother, the countess.

"My father, you mean," said the young lady (the mother being dead).

"No, no—no," said the bewildered youth. "I was asking after your mother, the Countess of Ayr."

"Yes, I know," was the reply, "but that's my father."

Whereupon the young gentleman rushed off and told his hostess that the young lady must be quite mad, as she told him the Countess of Ayr was her father.

"So he is," answered the hostess. "Let me introduce you to him. He is Mr. Smith, the county surveyor."

Lower at the Top.—A recently returned American tourist tells of entering a hotel in a French town not far from Paris, says Everybody's Magazine. He asked for a room and the hotel keeper took him to the top floor, where he showed very comfortable apartments at the surprisingly low figure of five francs a day.

Marveling, but well satisfied, the American took the room.

Later in the day while walking about the town he met an acquaintance, who inquired where he was living, whereupon the fortunate tourist told of his excellent, inexpensive accommodations.

"Aw," said the friend, "what floor are you on?"

"The top floor."

"Yes. You have one of the Zepplin parlors. Try to get a room in the basement and see what they'll charge you."

Eligible.—A Canadian named Cassey was appointed to a government place. Technically, it had to be held by a lawyer, which Cassey was not. The benchers of the law society, however, undertook to obviate the technicality.

"Well, Cassey," said the examiner, "what do you know about law, anyhow?"

"To tell the truth," replied the candidate, "I don't know a single thing."

The examiner reported in his affidavit, "that he had examined Mr. Cassey as to his knowledge of the law, and to the best of his information and belief, he had answered the questions that he had put to him correctly." The aspirant was therefore admitted.—Law Notes.

Why They Fought.—Mrs. Carnes had a new maid and while she went on a day's motor trip she ventured to leave the children in charge of the girl, relates Harper's Magazine.

"Well, Annie," asked the mistress on her return, "how did the children behave during my absence? Nicely, I hope."

"Nicely, indeed, mum," replied the girl, "but at the end they fought terribly, mum."

"Fought!" exclaimed Mrs. Carnes. "Why, Annie, why did they fight?"

"To decide, mum," said Annie, "which was behaving the best."

A Limit to Learning.—A political orator, after delivering an election address, was heckled from all sides. The subject was education, and when a man in the audience began a question: "Now, sir, I've a school in my eye"—the candidate did not let him get any further.

"Pardon me," he interrupted, "you really ought to see a doctor if what you say is true, because you ought only to have one pupil."

Not F. O. B.—The motorbus stopped, and the conductor looked earnestly up the steps, but no one descended, and at last he stalked up impatiently.

"Ere, you," he said to a man on top, "don't you want Westminster Abbey?"

"Yes," was the reply.

"Well," retorted the conductor, "come down for it. I can't bring it on the bus for you."

Associated With Death.—"When I was a boy," said the gray-haired physician, who happened to be in a reminiscent mood, "I wanted to be a soldier; but my parents persuaded me to study medicine."

"Oh, well," rejoined the unsympathetic druggist, "such is life. Many a man with wholesale aspirations has to content himself with a retail business."—Stray Stories.

Merely An Epidemic.—"You criticize us," said the Chinese visitor, "yet I see all your women have their feet bandaged."

"That is an epidemic," it was explained to him gently, "which broke out in 1914. Those are called spats."

Theory Discredited.—Lady Customer—Yes, this is better weather now. Some people think all the rain we had a little time ago was caused by the firing of heavy guns in Belgium.

Dresslitter.—I don't see how that can be, for I remember we mostly had very fine weather during the South African war.—Punch.

A Militant Wife.—"Does your wife show any interest in the war?"

"Yes, indeed. She talks about it."

"What does she say?"

"Why, she says that she wishes I could go."—Tit-Bits.

FACT, FASHION AND FANCY

Paragraphs Calculated to Interest

York County Women.—Scalloped and piped edges on skirts and jackets have much to do with the charm of the present fashions. This revival is a pleasant one, as it adds a piquant note of contrast to a costume.

An excellent way to keep ornaments from marking a highly polished table or piano is to paste soft blotting paper on the bottom. No matter how often they are moved, they will neither mark nor scratch.

Stains on the hands can be easily removed by using salt and lemon juice. Put a little heap of salt in a saucer and squeeze sufficient lemon juice into it to moisten it. Rub this on the stain until it disappears, then rinse the hands in clean warm water.

When you are frying in deep fat, test the heat of the fat with an inch square piece of bread. When it browns in two minutes the fat is hot enough for uncooked food, and when it browns in one minute it is hot enough for cooked food.

Lizette wafers: Mix a cupful of peanuts, ground fine, with enough mayonnaise dressing to spread easily. Spread on Saratoga flakes, cover with meringue made of beaten white of one egg and one teaspoonful of sugar. Place in oven and brown. Serve hot with creole salad.

Potatoes should, of course, be served immediately when done, but when, for some reason, delay is unavoidable, try this method of keeping them fresh. Thus, as soon as done, drain them carefully and shake the pan over the fire, until they are both dry and mealy. Then stuff a clean towel closely into the top of the pan and keep in a warm place. This cloth will absorb all the steam, so preventing sogginess.

An old-time antidote for alcohol, opium, prussic acid, strychnine and all poisoning is that of a heaped-up teaspoonful of each of common salt and ground mustard stirred quickly in a glass of warm water and swallowed at once. This will cause instantaneous vomiting. When the vomiting ceases, swallow the whites of two eggs and then drink freely of strong coffee.

All beds should be stripped before breakfast and placed where they can get plenty of air and, if possible, a little sun, too. Mattresses should be half turned and allowed to stand in a draught, so that the air will play around them. Pillows, too, should be treated in the same way if you want to keep them from getting musty. Mattresses should be cleaned and remade every three years if you want them to keep their springiness. It is worth while to buy good mattresses in the first place if you can possibly afford it, as these clean again and again and come up as good as new.

Cheap mattresses are not worth remaking and almost invariably get humpy after a year or two's wear.

A linen cushion cover could be very quickly embroidered in white wash silk or flax thread with insertions of cluny lace added. Should a touch of color be desired, the cover might be drawn on over a colored cushion, which would show through the lace.

Where a strong color effect is desired, the cover might be of corn flower blue linen, with nut brown silks for the embroidery, the cluny lace being in a deep tone of wine color, or it might be in lettuce green with white embroidery. The most approved style of edge is a band of its own material cut on the bias. Place a thick sheet of cotton wadding under the cover which you have embroidered. Both the appearance and the feel of the cushion are improved by this treatment.

Did you know that?

Too many articles should not be put in the hot fat at any one time, or the temperature will be lowered and they will cool the fat.

Articles should touch each other as little as possible while frying. Baked beans will be better if they are parboiled before they are put into the pot for baking.

When frying, be sure that the fat is hot enough to answer the test before the article is put in.

Pieces of stale bread may be saved for Brown Betty pudding, Queen pudding or bread muffins.

Meats and fish should be taken from the ice some time before frying or they will cool the fat.

When separating yolks from whites of eggs, sometimes a speck of yolk slips into the white. To remove this dip a clean cloth into warm water and wring it dry, and it will cling to it at once.

The well bred woman is more than particular in the matter of calls—calls of common courtesy, dinner calls, calls of condolence or of congratulation. For the woman of few social obligations there is absolutely excuse for ignoring the few rules to be observed in calling. Only the woman whose social life is one mad round of entertainments is justified in making her cards serve calling duty without her presence. In a large city women call between the hours of three and half-past six o'clock in the afternoon.

If the woman on whom you intend to call has an afternoon at home, always select that day for your call. In the small towns, the suburbs and country colonies, calling is permissible both afternoon and evening, but even a suburbanite does not like to be caught unawares in the morning.

Are you just the same at home as you are on the streets.

Just as smiling and as pleasant and as sweet?

Are you just the same at home to your family as you are

To the comrades and strangers that you meet in shop and car?

Are you just as kind and thoughtful to your children and your wife

As you are to total strangers in this every-day life?

Are you just the same at home as you were down town today,

Just as happy, and as hopeful, just as full of joy and play?

Are you just the same at home to the loved ones that need it so,

Just as comforting and cheering, just as full of fun and flow?

Are you just as true and loving to the ones that need your care

As you were to some acquaintance in the hurly-burly there?

Are you just the same at home as you were with us tonight

In the sparkle of the revel in the glamour and the light?

GENERAL NEWS NOTES

Items of Interest Gathered from All

Around the World.

An American flag, 150x78 feet in size, was presented to the city of St. Louis, Mo., Monday.

Agents of the Italian government are buying an average of 200 horses a day at East St. Louis, Mo.

Chester, Pa., is to have a new ship building yard, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000, and employing 1,500 workmen.

Nelson O'Shaughnessy, secretary of the United States embassy at Vienna, arrived in New York Monday, having returned home on cable advice from Washington.

The Southern Publishers' association closed a two days' session at Asheville, N. C., Tuesday.

Governor Major and Speaker Champ Clark worked side by side on the roads near Jefferson City, Mo., Tuesday, in celebration of Missouri Good Roads day.

Up to May 31st, according to an announcement in London, 13,547 officers and men of the British navy have been killed, wounded or reported missing since the beginning of the war.

The British house of commons on Tuesday, voted another war loan of \$1,250,000,000, making, with previous sums a total of \$4,310,000,000 already allowed for war purposes.

Speaker Champ Clark has sent out a general invitation to everybody in Missouri to attend the wedding of his daughter, Miss Genevieve Clark, at "Honey Shuck," Mr. Clark's home, on June 30.

Congressman Jacob E. Meeker of St. Louis, was arrested at Monett, Mo., Tuesday, charged with criminal libel in statements credited to him in a local option campaign preceding an election held Tuesday.

The Interstate Boon Trail committee of North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and Kentucky, and the Daughters of the American Revolution, will unveil a monument to Daniel Boone at Cumberland Gap, Tenn., on June 30.

A report received at Washington Monday, was to the effect that General Hernandez, one of the Villa officers, had held up two cars of Red Cross supplies, destined for the town of Monclova, where many Mexicans are starving.

A party of 25 French aeroplanes raided Karlsruhe, capital of the Grand Duchy of Baden, Tuesday, dropping bombs on the city and causing great damage. This was the largest flight yet taken by the French air men.

Twenty-three of the aviators returned.

The steamship Mexico, arriving at Havana, Monday, from Progreso, Mexico, brought information to the effect that General Garcelano, a Villa officer and his staff, were captured by Carranza forces on Saturday, and that all of them were to be hanged at once.

The first \$50 gold piece ever authorized by congress, was struck at the San Francisco mint Tuesday.

On its obverse side is stamped the head of a laborer and on the reverse two dolphins, emblematic of the meeting of two oceans. The new coin commemorates the Panama-Pacific exposition.

The Spanish ambassador at Washington, has announced that Spain has opened her doors to the Jews, and that the iron bars of inequality and disfranchisement which have existed for 400 years have been lowered.

American Jews are especially invited to assist in the development of Spain's commerce with Latin-America.

An inventory of the cargo of the German steamship Bayern, which has been interned at Bozzouli, Italy, on the Bay of Naples, since last August, shows that hidden in the double bottom were 14 quick-firers, four cannon, a large Taube aeroplane, the parts of one submarine and 20 cases of gunpowder. The explosives were thrown into the sea. The Bayern was bound from Hamburg to the Orient.

Agents of the German government are reported to be making strong efforts to buy certain machine shops in Philadelphia, that are equipped for turning out war material. It is also stated that the Germans are trying to buy the fuse factory that is turning out the fuses for most of the shrapnel shells being made in this country.

If the German agents succeed in buying the various plants, they will be closed up, it is said.

MUNICIPAL FINANCES

Publication of Financial Conditions a Proper Safeguard.

Since the shortage has occurred in the treasury of the city of Benettsville, we wish to again call attention to the advisability of publishing statements, showing what is done with public funds. The legislature of South Carolina recognized the need for the publication of municipal statements when it passed the following act in 1912:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the general assembly of the state of South Carolina, That all towns in this state of more than two hundred population shall keep an itemized account of all receipts and disbursements, and shall publish quarterly statements in some weekly newspaper in the county in which such corporation is situated, or by posting at some conspicuous place or places in the town.

The Marlboro delegation in the legislature had Marlboro county exempted from the provisions of this act.

After the passage of the act, it was sent to Gov. Blease on February 2, 1912, for his signature. He did not sign it, but it became law without his signature because he did not return it within three days. It is now the law of South Carolina, but Marlboro and a few other counties are exempt from its operations, and the towns in Marlboro county are not required to render any account to the people as to what they are doing with the money paid to them by the taxpayers.

As has been proved time and again the few dollars required to publish statements is money well spent. But the law quoted above does not require that the statements be published in newspapers. That expense can be saved by sticking the statement up in

the postoffice or on a street corner, where it can be seen by at least a few of the people though not near as many as would see it in a newspaper, which is the natural medium for communicating information to the public.

Why should Marlboro be exempt from this law?—Pee-Dee Advocate.

JUNE A BLOODY MONTH

Some of the Most Noted Battles of History Fought in This Month.

The month of June appears to have been a favorite time for fighting. Many a famous field has been drenched in blood during this summer month.

No doubt the same can be said of nearly every other month, for men have fought and nations have fought since the world began, and their fighting has been distributed throughout the year. But in glancing over a list of battles and their dates one notes the prominence of the month of June. There are reasons not hard to find why this should be true. Formerly armies were wont to go into winter quarters. When the freezes and the snows came there was comparatively little fighting. Then in the spring the campaigns were renewed, and June was just far enough removed from winter to allow the armies to be in full strength and free to maneuver.

Here are some of the noted battles fought during this bloody month:

Banker Hill, June 17, 1775, and Waterloo, June 18, 1815.

It was also on June 18 that the United States declared war on England in 1812.

The Alabama-Kearsarge battle, ending with the sinking of the famous Confederate warship, occurred June 19, 1864.

In our revolution, the battle of Monmouth took place June 28, 1778, and on the same day in 1776, the battle of Fort Mifflin, at Charleston, was fought.

Among our many Civil war events of June was the capture of Memphis, June 6, 1862; the opening of the seven days before Richmond, June 26, 1862; the battle of Cold Harbor, June 1 to 3, 1864; Winchester, June 13-15, 1863; Lynchburg, June 17-18, 1864; Mechanicsville, June 26, 1862; and Gaines' Mill, next day; siege of Petersburg, June 15 to 30.

In the war of 1812, the Shannon-Cape Fear, a naval battle, took place, June 1, 1813, with victory for the British ship.

Admiral Blake defeated the Dutch at sea under von Tromp, June 3, 1650.

The French took the Mamelon earthworks at Sebastopol, June 7, 1855, in the Crimean war.

June 14, 1645, witnessed the battle of Naseby, the final defeat of Charles I, by Cromwell; June 14, 1800, was the defeat of Marengo; June 14, 1807, saw the Russians overthrown by Napoleon at Friedland; June 14, 1809, Napoleon beat the Austrians at Raab.

At Koln June 18, 1775, the Austrians defeated Frederick the Great.

June 23, 1755, Lord Clive won at Plassey, the victory recorded as making Great Britain mistress of India.

June 25, 1876, Custer and his troops were killed by the Indians on the Little Big Horn.—Greenville News.

ODDS AND ENDS

Some Things You Know and Some You Don't Know.

One inch of rain equals 101 tons to the acre.

The thread of the silkworm is one-thousandth part of an inch in diameter.

Nine years ago the Duke of Connaught was made a Prussian field marshal.

A motorcycle street sweeper has been invented which gathers refuse into a sort of side car.

By means of a secret process a French scientist converts flowers, fruit and even animal tissues into metal.

General Joffre only became generalissimo of the French army in 1911 on the refusal of General Pau to accept that office.

An eyeless needle that has been patented is made in two parts, thread being inserted into the bottom, which is tubular and fastened by screwing on the point.

The Dardanelles are about 33 miles long. In places they are some four or five miles across, but in one place, the Narrows, they are only 1,300 yards. The average width is about three miles.

In New Caledonia heads of infants are squeezed into different shapes, the faces of boys being lengthened to look like warriors and the girls' faces are made oval by pressing up the chin.

A German vacuum ice machine for household use does away with the use of dangerous acids and can be operated by hand or a small electric motor.

Ernest William Brown, who has been awarded the gold medal of the Royal Society of Great Britain in recognition of his remarkable work on lunar tables, has been professor of mathematics at Yale university since 1907.

During the war with the Turks in 1807, Sir John Ducworth succeeded in getting to Constantinople despite the fact that his wooden vessels were assailed by the Turks with stone cannon balls so great that two men were required to roll one of them up a plank.

Dr. Yang Ming Feng, special commissioner of the ministry of agriculture of China, has arrived in this country to study labor and commercial conditions. He will make an extensive tour of the United States, gathering ideas which will be employed in solving the present difficulties of the oriental government.

Alexander Vouras, the new Greek minister to this country, is a man of ripe experience, a diplomat of ability and endowed with those mental attainments and graces of heart which make for success. He was here five years ago as secretary to the Greek legation at Washington and was for a number of years charge d'affaires.

GRASSHOPPERS DESTROY CROPS

Cause Famine and Want in Parts of Central America.

In the last crop season in parts of Guatemala, Salvador and Honduras, the chapulines (grasshoppers) wrought much havoc to crops and this pest, taken in conjunction with an unprecedentedly dry year, caused actual famine conditions in some sections,

particularly in Honduras. Great quantities of corn, beans and rice were imported from the United States by all of the countries mentioned, and this will continue until perhaps August, when the new crops are available, if the grasshoppers do not appear in great numbers again.

This reappearance, it seems, is extremely likely. Millions of the small insects are reported from various sections, and Costa Rica, which was comparatively free from them last year, is now genuinely alarmed. Not only are the small ones appearing, but a dispatch from San Juan del Sud, Nicaragua, on the border, May 13, reports a flock of full grown grasshoppers moving into Costa Rica, the flock being at least three miles wide and six miles long. Plans for fighting the insects were the subject of a considerable debate in congress and business men generally are very apprehensive.

The grasshoppers appear to be working south. Those appearing in Guatemala are from the state of Chiapas, Mexico, and now that they are in Costa Rica it means an invasion of Panama also. As this is the beginning of the rainy season and the tender young corn is just getting a start and as the voracious creatures prefer the corn to anything else it would seem that the United States will probably be called upon to assist Central Americans with shipments of food for perhaps another crop year.

A Year Without a Summer.—The year 1816 was known throughout the United States as the year without a summer. January of that year was so mild that most people would have let their furnaces go out had they possessed any, and February was only occasionally colder. March and April coaxed the buds and flowers out, and May was a winter month, with ice and snow. By the end of May everything perishable had been killed by the cold, and the young leaves had been stripped from the trees. June

was as May. Both snow and ice were common throughout the month all over the corn belt, and after having planted corn two or three times the farmers threw up their hands. Snow fell ten inches deep in Vermont. The following winter was the hardest the people of the United States have ever known. One had to have a stockade around one's smokehouse.—St. Louis Past-Dispatch.

—A movement has been inaugurated for the erection of a monument to Sheriff Hood of Fairfield.

They Come From All Points Of the Compass

The General Manager of one of the Biggest Concerns in the United States, writing from New York, says—

"As we always enjoyed your Coffee so much while we kept house in St. Louis, I would like to have you ship me some here. SEND A CASE. I want the 'LUZIANNE' (is that the way you spell it?) ground with a little chicory in it. Send same on one of the Southern Pacific boats, or any other boat line sailing to New York."

If you are not drinking LUZIANNE COFFEE, brother, try it out, and you will be a convert, just like this busy New York man.

The QUALITY is in LUZIANNE

Save LUZIANNE COUPONS, and get beautiful and useful articles for your home with them.

This Is Top Dresser Year

If you have fertilized your crops lightly at planting time, or used fertilizer lacking in potash, it is not too late to remedy this, provided you Top or Side dress with a fertilizer containing sufficient proportions of all three necessary elements of plant food—Phosphoric Acid, Ammonia and Potash. Do not make the mistake of using a material that contains Nitrogen (Ammonia) only, such as Nitrate of Soda. To get the increase in fruitage, as well as stalk and foliage, use ROYSTER'S TOP DRESSERS, which not only provide ammonia in quickly available form, but also phosphoric acid and POTASH.

ROYSTER'S TOP-DRESSERS



Will stimulate the growth of your crop, increase the yield, overcome unfavorable seasonal conditions, and check the tendency in cotton to blight and shed.

BRANDS

	Available	Ammonia	Potash
PRESTO TOP DRESSER.	4.	10.	4.
ROYSTER'S SPECIAL TOP DRESSER.	4.	7.50	2.50
MAGIC TOP DRESSER	—	9.	3.

Royster top dressers, like all Royster Fertilizers, are backed by experience: compounded on scientific principles: plant-food for the plant at just the proper time and in right proportions: mechanical condition perfect. Look for the trade-mark on every bag.

Send postal for book on Top Dressing and name of nearest Royster Dealer.